fering from *pilsbryi*. It lacks the flattened whorls of the race *multicostatum* with which it has been confused.

GYRAULUS LATISTOMUS, new species.

Shell resembling *Gyraulus deflectus obliquus* but smaller, the whorls rounded with no sign of angulation; whorls three, rapidly enlarging in diameter; sculpture of growth lines only; spire flat, apex sunken below general surface; umbilicus deep and wide; last whorl deflected near aperture; aperture oblique, expanded, the upper part extending far forward of the basal part; inner lip forming a callus which spreads over the columellar region.

Height 2.4; Gr. Diam. 4.4; Ap. breadth 1.5; Diam. 1.3; Height 1.0 mm. Holotype.

Height 1.8; Gr. Diam. 4.0; Ap. breadth 1.4; Diam. 1.2; Height 1.0 mm. Paratype.

Holotype, Z32340; paratypes, Z32341, Museum of Natural History, University of Illinois; paratype, Academy of Natural Sciences, No. 158598.

Type locality: McAree Lake, Rainy River District, western Ontario, Canada.

This little *Gyraulus* apparently differs from all other species now known. In a way it resembles the *obliquus* race of *deflectus*, but has a less number of whorls and the aperture is quite different. The chief feature of note is the rapid expansion of the last whorl and the very wide aperture, almost round when viewed from the under surface. It is known at present only from the type locality.

A NEW SPECIES OF CRASSATELLITES FROM THE GULF OF CALIFORNIA

ERIC KNIGHT JORDAN[1]

CRASSATELLITES LARONUS, new species.

Shell large, of medium thickness, gently inflated; beaks anterior and turned posteriorly; anterior end of valve

[1] The manuscript containing the results of a study of the Pleistocene mollusks of Magdalena Bay by the late Mr. E. K. Jordan is completed and contains a figure of the species here described. The description is published in advance due to the necessity of having a name for use in publications now in progress.—L. G. Hertlein.

rounded, base broadly rounded, posterior end subtruncate, posterior dorsal margin slightly concave, lunule lanceolate, moderately impressed. Two ridges run from the beak to the posterior ventral margin; these are separated by a shallow groove; the ridges become flatter as the ventral margin of shell is approached; early portion of shell ornamented by rounded concentric folds, remainder ornamented by concentric lines of growth; hinge with broad resilium pit and moderately heavy cardinals. Length 77.2 mm.; height 55 mm.; convexity (of left valve) 14.1 mm.

Holotype: No. 5593, Calif. Acad. Sci.; from Loc. 23809 near salt works at San José Island, Gulf of California, a living shell; Dr. Fred Baker, collector. *Paratype:* No. 5592, Calif. Acad. Sci.; from Loc. 754 (C. A. S.) Magdalena Bay, Lower California; G. D. Hanna and E. K. Jordan, collectors; Pleistocene.

The Recent specimen from the Gulf of California is described as the type. Several specimens from the Pleistocene of Magdalena Bay are smaller, but apparently the young of the species which is now living in the Gulf.

Crassatellites laronus is much flatter and less rostrate than *Crassatellites gibbosus* Sowerby[2] and *C. subgibbosus* Hanna.[3] *C. altaspissus* Woodring[4] is apparently a heavier shell, more rostrate posteriorly and the anterior lateral tooth is different than is the case in *C. laronus*. *Crassatellites undulatus* Sowerby[5] is more rostrate than *C. laronus*.

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[2] Sowerby, G. B. Proc. Zool. Soc. London, vol. 2, 1832, p. 56. "America Meridionalis (St. Elena and Xipixapi)."—Reeve, L. Conch. Icon., vol. 1, 1843, *Crassatella*, pl. 1, figs. 1*a*, 1*b*. "Western Coast of South America."

[3] Hanna, G. D. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., Ser. 4, vol. 14, no. 18, 1926, p. 463, pl. 28, figs. 1, 2, 3, 4. Coyote Mountain, Imperial County, California; Pliocene.

[4] Woodring, W. P. Carnegie Inst. Washington Publ. 366, 1925, p. 95, pl. 11, figs. 16, 17. Bowden Miocene, Jamaica.

[5] Sowerby, G. B. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1832, p. 56. "Puerto Portrero, Americae Centralis".—Reeve, L. Conch. Icon., vol. 1, 1843, *Crassatella*, pl. 1, figs. 2*a*, 2*b*. "Puerto Portrero, Central America."